Chemical/Biological Hazard Procedure

SUSPECTED CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL DEVICE

What to Look For:

- 1. Strange odors, haze, or "fog" in unexpected areas. Chemicals often have a sweet or "freshly cut grass" smell. Or may have an "almond" smell. Note: not all chemicals are visible or carry an odor.
- 2. Oily or wet residue on floor or walls.
- 3. Broken or abandoned containers that indicate two or more chemicals have been mixed together.
- 4. Birds, mice, insects or other animals appearing ill, confused, or dead or dying in a certain area.
- 5. People falling ill at the same time, with difficulty breathing, or with dizziness or nausea.

What to Do:

- 1. Turn off car-borne HVAC if in a vehicle. Notify your dispatcher via radio of the possible emergency.
- 2. Stop short of the area if at all possible do not enter into the suspect area.
- 3. If suspected release is outside the vehicle and vehicle is already in the area of the release, attempt to move out of the area to an upwind location before opening doors.
- 4. If release is inside the vehicle, stop vehicle as soon as possible in an area where the doors can be safely opened without exposing others outside the vehicle to the suspect release.
- 5. Evacuate customers to a safe location upwind from the release, to a minimum distance of 300 feet. DO NOT CAUSE A PANIC Remain calm and collected.
- 6. Once outside the suspect release area, do not re-enter the area, or allow anyone else to enter the area. Specially equipped and trained personnel will be en-route to handle the incident.
- 7. Meet the police as soon as they arrive they will need to talk to you for important information.

Source: Emergency Management Plan of the Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County